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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/664,271	09/17/2003	Kaiping Liu	TI 35564	3422
23494	7590 09/12/2005		EXAMINER	
TEXAS IN	STRUMENTS INCOR	WOJCIECHOWICZ, EDWARD JOSEPH		
P O BOX 65. DALLAS, T	5474, M/S 3999 X 75265	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
2.122.13, 1			2815	

DATE MAILED: 09/12/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

·	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/664,271	LIU, KAIPING			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Edward Wojciechowicz	2815			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).					
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on					
·	action is non-final.				
. —					
Disposition of Claims					
4) Claim(s) 1-28 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) 1-9 and 23-28 is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 10-22 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.					
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.					
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correcting 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	, , , ,	·			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 					
Attachment(s)					
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)					
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>9-17-03</u>. 	Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa 6) Other:	te atent Application (PTO-152)			

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Art Unit: 2815

DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:

- Claims 1-9 and 23-28, drawn to a semiconductor device, classified in class 257, subclass 408.
- II. Claims 10-22, drawn to a method, classified in class 438, subclass 345.

 The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons:

Inventions I and II are related as process of making and product made. The inventions are distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) that the process as claimed can be used to make other and materially different product or (2) that the product as claimed can be made by another and materially different process (MPEP § 806.05(f)). In the instant case the device of Group I can be made by an alternate method, such as by forming the gate prior to the dynamic defect.

Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and have acquired a separate status in the art as shown by their different classification, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and the search required for Group I is not required for Group II, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

Applicant has provisionally elected to prosecute the Group II invention of claims 10-22 in the petition filed on 4-8-05.

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 10-22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. In claim 10, the specific process by which the semiconductor device is formed is unclear. That is, what is the nature of the precipitate region which is formed within the lattice? What is the full extent of this precipitate region? While claim 14 recites that this region is noncontinuous, it is not clear what configuration this region takes. Does the inventive process produce a grid structure, or are the precipitate points randomly spaced from each other? How is the dynamic defect introduced into the structure?

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 10-22 are further rejected, insofar as understood, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Anc et al (6,593,173) in view of Mizushima et al (6,395,621). The reference to Anc appears to teach the inventive concept and process whereby

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precipitate regions comprising implanted oxygen or nitrogen atoms are formed within the lattice structure. When subsequent dynamic defects are introduced into the structure, the implanted precipitate regions serve to ultimately reduce the spreading of these defects in the upper layer of the device. See, for example, the discussion at col. 5, 1.1-10.

Clearly, this process can be applied to field effect transistors having gates, which typically would be formed as part of any VLSI device to which the Anc process is directed. See, the discussion at col. 1, I.17. In addition, the dosage levels taught by Anc are also within the same order of magnitude as those of the claimed invention.

The reference to Mizushima also teaches a similar process of incorporating oxygen precipitate region, and adds the teaching that such a process may be applied to SiGe layers formed on silicon substrates, as claimed. See, for example, the discussion at col. 1, I. 50-55. In such a mixed crystal system the advantages of incorporating different stressed states in the adjoining layers, especially when used in the channel regions beneath the gates, as taught by Mizushima, are well known in the art. As such, the specific claimed variations for stressed and relaxed states in such a SiGe-Si system would be within the scope of the Mizushima teaching, and, one skilled in the art would recognize the desirability of combining these references to achieve a defect free SiGe-Si device structure, as claimed.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to E Wojciechowicz whose telephone number is 571-272-1739. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Thursday.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Tom Thomas can be reached on 571-272-1764. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

E Wojciechowicz Primary Examiner Art Unit 2815

EW: ew